## Fiscal Estimate - 2013 Session

Original Dpdated	Corrected Supp	olemental
LRB Number 13-3067/1	Introduction Number SB-32	5
<b>Description</b> Controlled substances, and providing a penalty	у	
Fiscal Effect		
Appropriations Re Decrease Existing Decrease Existing Re Appropriations Re Create New Appropriations  Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs 3. Inc Permissive Mandatory Pe 2. Decrease Costs 4. De	Increase Costs - May to absorb within agen wenues  Evenues  Increase Costs - May to absorb within agen wenues  I Yes  Decrease Costs   5. Types of Local Government Units Affer Towns  Frease Revenue  Frease Revenue	cy's budget No No ected ge Cities ers
Fund Sources Affected  GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 Appropria	tions
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
DOJ/ Mark Rinehart (608) 264-9463	Mark Rinehart (608) 264-9463	10/9/2013

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOJ 10/9/2013

LRB Number	13-3067/1	Introduction Number	SB-325	Estimate Type	Original	
Description Controlled substances, and providing a penalty						

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under 961.41, it is a felony to commit certain acts involving controlled substances. Senate Bill 325 expands the list of substances included under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act of Chapter 961.

While most felony prosecutions are handled by district attorneys, assistant attorneys general in the Department of Justice's Criminal Litigation Unit on occasion act as special prosecutors throughout Wisconsin at the request of district attorneys. In addition, the Department of Justice's Criminal Appeals Unit represents the State of Wisconsin in defending felony convictions when those convictions are challenged in state or federal court. Under Wisconsin law, this unit is charged with preparing briefs and presenting arguments in front of any state appellate or federal court hearing a challenge to a felony conviction

Since SB 325 broadens the types of activities that can be prosecuted as felonies, it is possible that the enactment of the bill could result in an increased caseload for the department's Criminal Litigation and Criminal Appeals units. The department anticipates that any increased caseload would be relatively small and could most likely be absorbed with existing resources. However, if the increased caseload is significant, DOJ will need additional resources.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications